

PRONIN, G.F., inzh.

~~Test~~ing polished screens. Bum. prom. 36 no.10:14 0 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Papermaking machinery)

PRONIN, G.F.; SUPTTEL', P.V.

Continuous pulp beating in conic engines. Bum.prom. 50 no. 6:19-21
Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Solikamskiy tsellyulozno-bumazhnyy kombinat
(Paper industry)

PROMIN, G. I.

Pronin, G. I. -- "Tissue Therapy of Large Horned Cattle in the Case of Certain Diseases of the Reproductive System." Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

~~PRONIN~~ G.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Preserved tissue for treating wounds. Veterinariia 34 no.6:52
Je '57. (MLEA 10:7)

1. Leningradskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya veterinarnykh vrachey.
(Tissue extracts) (Wounds--Treatment)

PRONIN, G.I., ordinator akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki.

Tissue therapy for gynecological diseases in cows. Veterinariia
32 no.6:55-57 Je '55. (MIRA 58-62)

1.Leningradskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vetvrachey.
(TISSUE EXTRACTS) (COWS--DISEASES)

PRONIN, G.N.; KUZ'MENKO, A.F.

Mechanized removal of sand mixture from molding machines. Lit.
proizv. no.8:36-37 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BELYANCHIKOV, P.P., inzh.; PRONIN, G.N., inzh.; SUNDATOV, V.I., inzh.

Modernized ADUB automatic weighing batchmeter for cyclic
operation. Stroitel'no-mash. 7 no.2:30-32 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Proportioning equipment) (Concrete)

25(2)

SOV/118-59-2-11/26

AUTHOR: Pronin, G.N. and Kirillov, B.G.

TITLE: A Weight-Controlling Conveyer (Yustirovochnyy konveyer)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,
Nr 2, p 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a short description of a weight-controlling conveyer designed and produced at the Vesovoy zavod "Krasnolit" (the "Krasnolit" Scale Manufacturing Plant). For checking weighing errors, 2 electric telfers with attached special monolithic control loads move along a monorail, which is installed above the conveyer. The weight is put on the platform. The suspended control load is automatically freed from the balance arm. If the cable hook of the electric telfer is lowered, the loads get an excess weight of 125 kg, intended for the stability test. Due to the introduction of the new conveyer, labor productivity has been increased 65 %. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 1/1

PRONIN, G.Ya., inzh.; SHURSHIN, P.S., inzh.

Self-propelled internal centering clamp for welding pipes
without reinforcing rings. Stroi. truboprovod. 6 no.8:20-21
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Trest Nefteprovodmontazh, Ufa.
(Pipe--Welding)

S/137/62/000/001/111/237
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Pronin, G. Ya., Shurshin, P. S.

TITLE: Automotive inside centering device for welding pipes without supporting rings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 53, abstract 1E333 ("Str-vo truboprovodov", no. 8, 1961, 20-21)

TEXT: The design of an automotive inside centering device, intended for adjusting and centering pipes welded without supporting rings is described. It consists of the power and automation mechanisms. The technology of welding with the application of this device is considered. The centering device of the described design permits using for welding УОННН -13/55 (УОННН-13/55) and ВСД-1 (VSTs-1) electrodes. Its weight is 150 kg and the weight of the propelling carriage is 10 kg. The kinematic and power calculation of this device is given.

V. Tarisova ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

PRONIN, M., inzh.

To increase the motive power potential of ZD6 engines is an urgent task. Rech.transp. 19 no.1:23-25 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zavod imeni Stalina Dneprovskogo parokhodstva.
(Marine engines) (Power transmission)

PRONIN, B.G., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "A clinic of the incom-
pletely evaluated sexual cycles during climatic and alimentary
sterility in horses," Kazan', 1960, 46 pp (Kazan' State Veterinary
Institute in N. E. Bauman) (KL, 34-60, 124)

AUTHORS: ~~Pronin, G.N.~~; Kirillov, B.G.

SOV/115-58-6-19/43

TITLE: Conveyer for Checking VPG-500(M) Balances (Konveyer dlya yustirovki vesov VPG-500(M))

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 6, p 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the plant "Krasnolit" a special metal conveyer has been developed in order to increase the output of mobile platform balances for a maximum load of 500 kg. The conveyer (Figure 1) is 16 m long and 1 m broad. It is driven by a 2.8 kw electro-motor. The speed of the belt is 0.4 m/min. The weights are transported by electric telfers which put them on the balances automatically. The device increases the output from 110 to 180 balances per shift and raises the productivity of the adjusters by 65 %. There are 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: "Krasnolit"

Card 1/1

PRONIN, G.N.; KIRILLOV, B.G.

Conveyers used in adjusting the VPG-500(m) scales. Izv. tekhn. no. 6:42
N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Scales (Weighing instruments))

PRONIN, I.; KANGUN, S.; NEMIROVSKIY, R., (L'vov); RAGE, M.; KANTSEDIKAS, A.

In the republics of the Union. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3 no.2:22-23
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik Severo-Kazakhstanskogo upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti, g. Petropavlovsk, Severo-Kazakhstanskoy oblasti (for Pronin).
 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otдела Khar'kovskogo zavoda "Progress", Khar'kov (for Kangun).
 3. Glavnyy inzhener Rizhskogo tekstil'nogo kombinata, Riga (for Rage).
- (Russia--Manufactures)

PRONIN, I.

This is how success is insured. Voen.znan. 36 no.7:
13-14 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik morskogo kluba Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu, g.Kirov.
(Kirov--Naval education)

PRONIN, I.

Primary organization of the society on a collective farm. MTO
no.6:42-43 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva kolkhoza "Zavety Il'icha", Baltayskogo rayona, Saratovskoy oblasti.
(Collective farms)

USSR

ONUFRIYEV, V. P., SHVETSOV, Yu. F., DUDNIKOV, A. I., PRONIN, I. A.,
ZAKHAROV, V. M., and Kravets, I. K., All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Foot-and-Mouth Disease, USSR

"Effect of Immune Serum on the Formation of Active Immunity to
Foot-and-Mouth Disease"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 63, No 11, pp 5-9

Abstract: Immune serum is used to produce passive immunity in cattle in regions in which foot-and-mouth disease occurs. The effect of preceding administration of immune serum on the formation of active immunity upon injection of live virus of type 0 was tested on mice. The immune serum was derived from cattle that had recovered from foot-and-mouth disease after infection with type 0 virus. It was established that administration of the immune serum to the mice 5-7 days before immunization with live virus prevented formation of active immunity in them, while administration of the immune serum 10, 15, 20, or 30 days before immunization with the virus had no effect on the development of active immunity. On administration of immune serum to the mice, the passive immunity persisted for 7 days. Tables.

1/1

PRONIN, I.G.

Work practices with high-density currents. TSvet.net. 38
no.10:20-21 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

ONUPRIYEV, V.P.; SHVETSOV, Yu.F.; NIKITINA, R.A.; KRAVETS, I.A.; PRONIN, I.A.

Studying the immunogenic properties of the virus of foot-and-mouth disease and foot-and-mouth disease vaccines using adult white mice. Veterinarika 42 no.5:34-36 My '65.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy institut.

PRONIN, I. F.

Settlement and current accounts in the State Bank Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1952. (Mic 55-3975)

Collation of the original, as determined from the film: 125 p.

Microfilm Slavic 458 AC

1. Gosudarstvennyi bank, Moscow.

L 20959-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6 WM/EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021567

UR/0286/65/000/013/0036/0036
621.97.04

AUTHORS: Pronin, I. S.; Monakov, V. A.; Koryagina, T. I.; Lifshits, L. I.;
Ostryakov, I. A.; Shutova, N. H. 26
B

TITLE: Method of producing absorbing sheets for superhigh frequency attenuators.
Class 21, No. 172382 25

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: SHF, SHF attenuator, attenuator component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of producing absorbing sheets for superhigh frequency attenuators, based on the compression of conducting compositions. To increase the mechanical strength of the screens, to increase the stability of their parameters, and to simplify the production technology, a mixture (in parts by weight) of 75-85 of powdered polypropylene, 15-25 of emulsified polystyrol, 5 and 30-40 of acetylated carbon black, is used as the conducting composition. The sheets are reinforced in the process of compression by one or several layers of glass cloth. 15 [04]

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 24Sep63

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1 175

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC
ATO Press: 4084

ACC NR: AF6028192

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/006/0704/0707

AUTHOR: Korovin, Yu. I.; Kuchumov, V. A.; Pronin, I. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the atomic absorption method for determining chromium and niobium in aluminum-chromium-nickel alloys

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 6, 1966, 704-707

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, aluminum containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, nickel containing alloy, niobium

ABSTRACT: Previous determinations have been made of the sensitivity of the determination of chromium, nickel, copper, and zinc in aqueous solution. Experiments have also shown that the sensitivity of the determination of these elements in an oxygen-hydrogen flame differs only slightly from data obtained in an air-acetylene flame. The sensitivity of the determination of these elements by the atomic absorption method can vary strongly as a function of the composition of the solution under investigation, as a result of a decrease in concentration, in the flame, of atoms capable of absorption. The present article reports an investigation of the effect of nickel, copper, and molybdenum on the determination of chromium, and of the effect of chromium, copper, and molybdenum on the determination of nickel in aluminum alloys.

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.42

ACC NR: AP6028192

It was found that the effect of chromium and nickel and the effect of copper and molybdenum are absent when they are contained in the alloy in amounts up to 2%. The mean quadratic error of a single determination of chromium and nickel, found from 25 measurements, was 4, 1.1, 1.9, and 2.7%, for concentrations of 0.05, 0.15, 0.5, and 1.0%, respectively. Thus, in the proposed fivefold measurement method, the mean quadratic error of the analysis for concentrations of approximately 0.05% was 2-3%, while for greater concentrations, it was equal to or less than 1%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 11016-66 ENT(m)/EMP(w)/T/EMP(t)/ETI LIP(c) WW/JG/LD
ACC NR: AP6021706 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/003/0008/0014

AUTHOR: Filippov, S. I.; Kazakov, N. B.; Pronin, L. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Speed of the ultrasound and compressibility in molten metals and the relation of these two characteristics to various physical properties

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 8-14

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic velocity, adiabatic compression, molten metal, atomic property, melting point, heat of vaporization

ABSTRACT: This investigation deals with measurements over a broader temperature range and for a greater number of metals than the study by V. V. Baydov and L. L. Kunin (V sb. "Teoriya metallurgicheskikh protsessov," vyp. 40, TsNIChM, 1965, 94-104). To this end, quartz rods as well as rods of metallic tungsten (coated with silver to protect it against dissolution in the molten metals) were employed as the guides for the ultrasonic waves. For most molten metals the speed of sound decreases in a near-linear manner with increasing temperature. But for Bi and Sb over a certain temperature range above their melting points

Card 1/3

UDC: 669.1-154:541.12.03:621.034

L 11016-66
ACC NR: AP6021706

the speed of sound changes insignificantly (Fig. 1). The mass of the atom and valent electrons

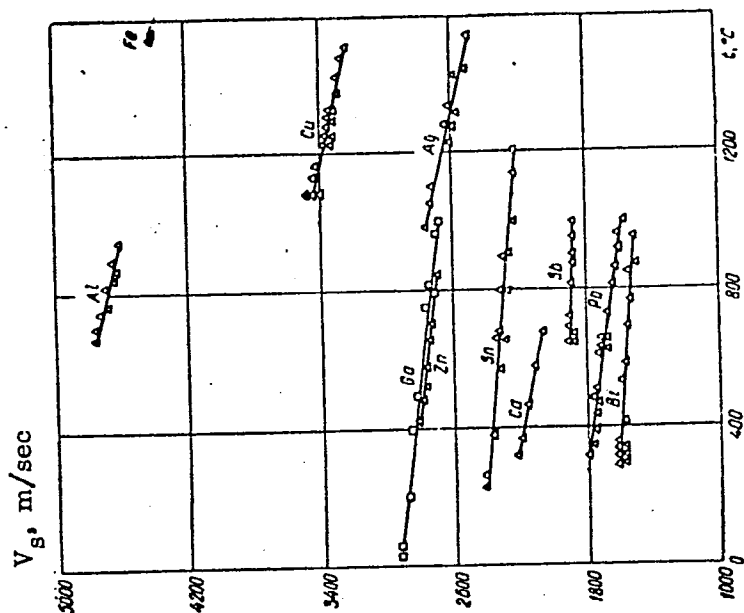


Fig. 1. Speed of sound in molten metals as a function of temperature

Card 2/3

L 11016-66
ACC NR: AP6021706

evidently play a major role in the mechanism of the passage of sound waves across metal. The speed of transmission of the sound pulse is determined not only by particle mass but also by the forces of cohesion between particles. These forces are estimated according to the heat of vaporization or sublimation. Analogously, one of the most important thermodynamic characteristics -- isothermal compressibility, may be computed on the basis of data on the speed of the ultrasound, density, and specific heat. The compressibility of molten metals, like that of solid metals, periodically increases with atomic number; certain alloys, however, e.g. Zn-Sb and Cd-Sb, are exceptions to this rule. This also applies to the process of the crystallization of Bi, Ga and other semi-metals, when, as a result, atomic volume increases but compressibility decreases. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20, 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3 hs

KAZAKOV, N.B.; PRONIN, L.A.; FILIPPOV, S.I.

Acoustical investigation of liquid alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 8 no.9:5-7 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

PRONIN, L.A.

VOLOKHOV, A.A.; FIGAREVA, Z.D.; PRONIN, L.A. (Moskva).

"The mammalian fetus; physiological aspects of development" from
"Cold Spring Harbor Symposia on Quantitative Biology," v.19, 1954.
Usp. sovr. biol. 43 no.2:238-253 Mr-Apr '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(EMBRYOLOGY--MAMMALS) (PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY)

PRONIN, L. A.

The Effect of the Formation of Defensive Conditioned Reflexes and Disruption of
Higher Nervous Activity on the Condition of Reactivity in Rabbits p. 217

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954, 344pp.

PRONIN, L. A.

"The Influence of Functional Disturbances of the Activity of the Cerebral Cortex in the Mother on the Development of the Fetus in Rabbits." Cand Med Sci, Acad Med Sci USSR, 28 Dec 54. (VM, 14 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PRONIN, I.A.

Intrauterine respiratory movements and formation of the function
of the respiratory center in rabbit fetuses. Fiziol.zhur. 51
no.4:501-505 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'nogo ontogeneza nervnoy sistemy
Instituta mozga AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PRONIN, L.A.

Method for the registration of fetal respiration in ~~mammals~~. Biol.
eksp.biol.i med. 48 no.12:112-113 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz laboratorii sravnitel'nogo ontogeneza nervnoy sistemy (zav. -
prof. A.A. Volokhov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fizio-
logii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR
V.N. Chernigovskim.

(RESPIRATION physiol.)

(FETUS physiol.)

PRONIN, L.A.; FILIPPOV, S.I.

State of liquid metals on the basis of acoustical data. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.5:10-18 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Liquid metals)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

PRONIN, L. A.; KAZAKOV, N. B.; FILIPPOV, S. I.

Ultrasonic measurement of molten cast iron. Izv.vys.ucheb.
chern.met.7 no. 5:12-16 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

PRONIN, L.A.; FILIPPOV, S.I.

Characteristics of the state of liquid metals. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; Chern. met. 6 no.11:11-16 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

L 11070-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP3001373 3/0148/63/000/005/0010/0018

AUTHOR: Pronin, L. A.; Fillipov, S. I.

TITLE: State of molten metal on the basis of acoustical data

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1963, 10-18

TOPIC TAGS: molten metals, low-fusion methals, lead, bismuth, tin, cadmium, ultrasonics, coefficient of isothermic compressibility, volume expansion, Yering-Hirshfelder equations, Fraenkel equations

ABSTRACT: The Yering-Hirshfelder equations of state for molten metals were evaluated experimentally using four liquid low-fusion metals: lead, bismuth, tin, and cadmium. The following determinations were made: change in rate of ultrasonics (ranging from 1400 to 2400 m/sec.) as a function of temperature (500 to 1200 degrees); change in coefficient of isothermic compressibility as a function of temperature (500 to 1200 degrees) was calculated; change in coefficient of volume expansion as a function of temperature (500 to 1200 degrees) was calculated; values $V_{sub\ 0}$ for the equations of Yering-Hirshfelder and Fraenkel were computed and are tabulated; free volume decreased as a function of temperature, thus eliminating this value from consideration. Authors concluded that the acoustical measurements and Fraenkel's corrected equation make it possible to determine quantitatively important

Card 1/2

L 11070-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001373

characteristics of molten metals. Orig. art. has: 30 equations and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb63

DATE ACQD: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 005

cs/ch
Card 2/2

KAZAKOV, N.B.; PRONIN, L.A.; FILIPPOV, S.I.

Acoustical investigations of liquid Sb-Zn alloys. Izv. vyb.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:11-15 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

SOV/110-59-7-14/19

AUTHORS: Glotov, V.G. (Engineer) and Pronin, L.A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Concerning the Shape of the Hysteresis Loop of Ferrite Cores for Memory Devices (O forme petli gisterezisa ferritovykh serdechnikov dlya zapominayushchikh ustroystv)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 7, pp 64-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently, small memory-devices have usually been made with ferrite cores having a rectangular hysteresis loop. This article considers the relationship between hysteresis loop shape and chemical composition of ferrite cores of the system $MgO - MnO - Fe_2O_3$. First the shape of the hysteresis loop is explained in terms of the domain theory of magnetisation, citing work published in English. Two possible cases of re-magnetisation of ferrite cores are considered with reference to Fig 2: if H_n is greater than zero, reduction from B_m to B_r results only from rotation of domains to the crystallographically-preferred direction of magnetisation. If H_w is greater than H_n (Fig 2a), i.e. if movement of domain boundaries is still difficult with a field H_n , then the value of H_w determines H_c and the steep sides

Card 1/5

SOV/110-59-7-14/19

Concerning the Shape of the Hysteresis Loop of Ferrite Cores for Memory Devices

of the hysteresis loop are sloping. If H_w is less than H_n (Fig 2b), i.e. re-magnetisation is determined only by the field intensity necessary to create domains of reverse magnetisation, then the hysteresis loop is near to the ideal rectangular shape. In this case the value of H_n determines H_c and it may be called the start field H_s . Secondly, if H_n is less than 0 (Fig 2v) then the reduction from B_m to B_r results not only from rotation of domains to the direction of easy magnetisation but also from the creation of domains of reverse magnetisation, even when H_m is greater than 0. In this case movement of the boundaries is difficult and the loop cannot be rectangular. In actual Mg - Mn ferrites suitable for operation in memory devices, the hysteresis loop shape is apparently close to the case H_m greater than 0, which corresponds to the fulfilment of the condition given by expression (1). Reduction of the grain size L , although favourable, is possible only within limits, because it causes an increase in the value of H_c . In order to satisfy expression (1) ferrites of the system

Card 2/5

SOV/110-59-7-14/19

Concerning the Shape of the Hysteresis Loop of Ferrite Cores for Memory Devices

MgO - MnO - Fe₂O₃ should be chosen for which the ratio of the density of surface energy on the domain boundaries to the saturation at magnetisation is high. Further, it may be shown that to obtain ferrite cores with a rectangular loop and also a dense uniform and single-phase material the condition given by expression (2) must be fulfilled. For practical purposes this corresponds to fulfilment of the requirement given by expression (3). Obviously the less the ratio of B_m/H_c , the more the shape of the hysteresis loop approaches to rectangular. Ferrites were investigated with compositions in regions I and II of the system MgO - MnO - Fe₂O₃. As indicated in Fig 3, the composition in region I was

$MnO/Fe_2O_3 \approx 0.7$; $MgO \approx 32 - 36$ mol %.

That in region II was

$MnO/Fe_2O_3 \approx 1$; $MgO \approx 14 - 18$ mol %.

Compositions of type I have higher magnetic anisotropy than those of composition II. Therefore, the density of surface energy of the domain boundary is greater for I

Card 3/5

SOV/110-59-7-14/19

Concerning the Shape of the Hysteresis Loop of Ferrite Cores for Memory Devices

than for II. In practice, with identical treatment, H_c for type I is 1.5 - 2 times higher than for type II and the magnetisation at saturation for I is usually lower than for II. If a ferrite core is to have $H_c = 1.3 - 1.5$ either composition is eligible. The characteristics of the two types of core are compared in a Table and it will be seen that the ratio B_r/B_m is fairly great for both, so that H_m is greater than zero. The curvature of the vertical sides of the loop is governed by the ratio B_m/H_c , which for cores I = 1 150 and for cores II = 1 620. Therefore the value of H_m is greater for compositions I than for II and accordingly compositions in region I should be chosen in the case considered. Curvature of the vertical sides of the hysteresis loop was determined under impulse conditions from the rate of rise of interference voltage on changing the magnetic field intensity by 5 - 10% (see Fig 4). It will be seen from Fig 4 that for cores type I the change in interference voltage is

Card 4/5

SOV/110-59-7-14/19

Concerning the Shape of the Hysteresis Loop of Ferrite Cores for
Memory Devices

sharper than for cores type II, because the sides of
the hysteresis loop for cores I are the more curved.
There are 4 figures, 1 table and 4 references, of
which 3 are English and 1 Soviet.

Card 5/5

L 19838-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10/Fu-4
IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

S/0148/64/000/011/0011/0015

ACCESSION NR: AP4049062

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N. B.; Pronin, L. A.; Filippov, S. I.

TITLE: Acoustic experiments on liquid Sb-Zn alloys

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1964, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: antimony alloy, zinc alloy, liquid alloy, sound transmission, ultrasound velocity

ABSTRACT: The antimony-zinc system was studied and the dependence of the speed of sound on temperature from the melting point to 1000C for Sb and to 850C for Zn was determined by the impulse method conceived by L. A. Pronin and S. I. Filippov. The speed of sound in zinc decreases slightly with increasing temperature, while it remains fairly constant in antimony. Above 850C the experiment becomes difficult as both metals tend to boil around 900C. Three alloys consisting of 31, 59, and 81 at. % Zn were studied acoustically at temperature intervals of 200C from the melting point. Chemical analyses were performed both before and after experimentation, a thick layer of neutral slag was used to lower boiling loss, and a platinum-platinorhodium thermocouple was used to control temperature. The speed of ultrasonic waves for isotherms of 650 and 800C, the adiabatic compressibility or reciprocal of the product of density and speed of sound at those temperatures, and the change in the temperature coefficient of the speed of ultrasonic waves were

L 19838-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049062

plotted as functions of composition. The fact that the increasing curves for the speed of ultrasonic waves cross each other, as do the decreasing curves for adiabatic compressibility, serve to indicate a region between 30 and 80% Zn where intermetallic compounds are formed. Between 650 and 850C, the speed of sound in and the conductivity of Sb seem to be independent of temperature. The area of intermetallic compounds in the Sb-Zn system demands further experimentation. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs, 1 table, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stal i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 27Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 12078-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)=2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) JD/VW/JG/GG
ACC NR: AP6000170 SOURCE CODE:UP/0148/65/000/009/0005/0007 67
65

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N. B.; Pronin, L. A.; Filippov, S. I.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov) B

TITLE: Acoustic studies of molten alloys 4

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no 9, 1965, 5-7

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic speed, molten metal, ultrasonics, temperature dependence, semiconductor theory, gallium, antimony

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the speed of ultrasound is an important factor in determining the physical and structural characteristics of semiconductor compounds in solid and molten state, but so far this factor has remained relatively uninvestigated. Hence, the authors performed a comparative investigation of the concentration and temperature dependencies of the speed of ultrasound for two systems with a different character of transition to conducting state. To this end, molten alloys of the Sb-Ga system were investigated by the method described earlier by the authors (Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1964, no. 11, 11). It was found that the curve of temperature dependence of the ultrasound flattens out with increasing Sb content of the alloys and, in the range of from 750 to 950°C (see Fig. 1), the temperature coefficient for the alloy with >50% (at.) Sb may

Card 1/3

UDC: 669.75.87-154:534.6

L 12078-66

ACC NR: AP6000170

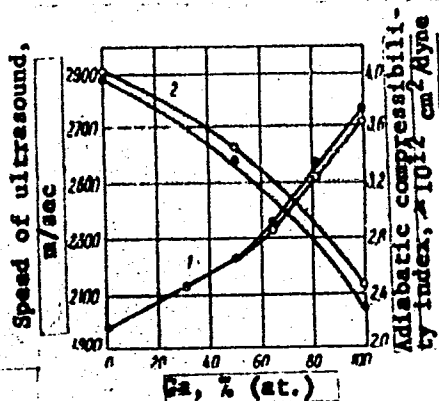
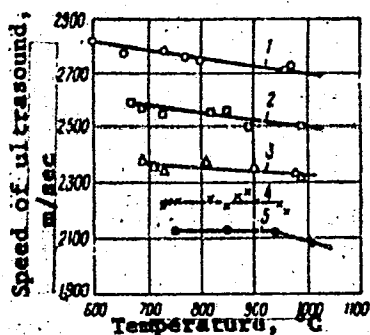


Fig. 1. Speed of ultrasound as a function of temperature and composition for molten alloys of the Sb-Ga system.

1 - 100% (wt) Ga; 2 - 90% (wt) Sb; 3 - 50% (wt) Sb; 4 - 69.5% (wt) Sb; 5 - 80% (wt) Sb

Fig. 2. Isotherms of speed of ultrasound (1) and adiabatic compressibility index (2) for molten alloys of the Sb-Ga system

● - 750°C; ○ - 950°C

Card 2/3

L 12078-66

ACC NR: AP6000170

be considered zero. It may be assumed that the type of temperature dependence of the speed of ultrasound reflects structural changes in the molten alloy, but this requires postulating a definite physical model of interaction between particles. So far this problem has not been solved, but qualitative analogies may be based on the following simplified picture of the structure of molten metals: ion composition and free electrons. Assuming that ion composition is incompressible and that compressibility depends on free electrons, a correlation between compressibility (speed of the ultrasound) and electron conduction must exist. Such a relationship can be observed for the systems investigated: The obtained curve of adiabatic compressibility with increasing temperature for GaSb (Fig. 2) coincides with the increase in electric resistance; at the same time, molten ZnSb is characterized, over some interval of temperatures, by a decrease in adiabatic compressibility and electric resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUM DATE: 08Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

L 13189-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP5028572

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/011/0005/0008

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N. B.; Pronin, L. A.; Filippov, S. I.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Structure of metal melts with a positive temperature coefficient of the speed of ultrasound

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 11, 1965, 5-8

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonics, temperature dependence, molten metal, semiconductor alloy, cadmium, antimony

ABSTRACT: At the present work is a continuation of a previous investigation dealing with the temperature and concentration dependencies of the speed of ultrasound for melts of the Zn-Sb system over a certain range of melt compositions, which established that the speed of ultrasound has a positive temperature coefficient, which previously has been observed for no other fluid except water (N. B. Kazakov, L. A. Pronin, S. I. Filippov. Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1964, no. 11, 11-14). Now the investigation is extended to the temperature dependence of the speed of ultrasound for melts of the Cd-Sb system. Positive temperature coefficients of the speed of ultrasound are observed also in this system for alloys of a composition resembling intermetallic compounds. For example, a greater increase in

Card 1/4

UDC: 669.73'6:541.12.03

L 13189-66

ACC NR: AP5028572

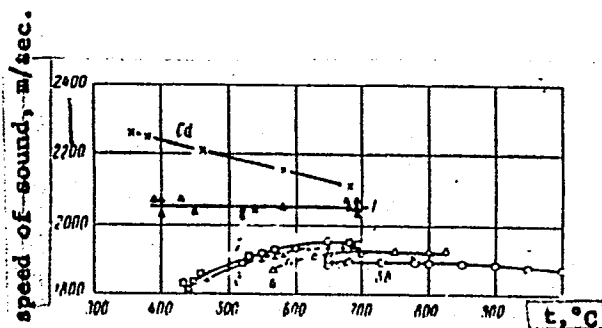


Fig. 1. Speed of ultrasound as a function of temperature for various compositions of Cd-Sb melts:

- 1 - 26% (at.) Sb; 2 - 41.5% (at.) Sb; 3-- 52% (at.) Sb;
4 - 69% (at.) Sb

Card 2/4

L 13189-66

ACC NR: AP5028572

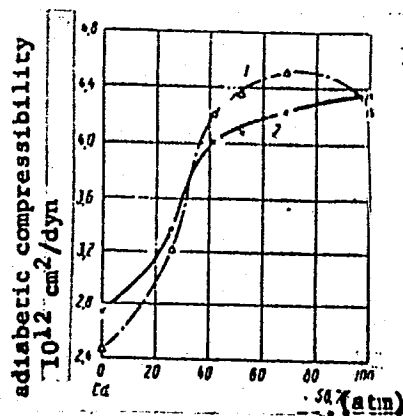


Fig. 2. Concentration changes in adiabatic compressibility for Cd-Sb melts;

1 - at liquidus temperature; 2 - at heating to 200°C above liquidus temperature

Card 3/4

L 13189-66

ACC NR: AP5028572

the speed of ultrasound is established for the alloy containing 41.5% (at.) Sb (Fig.1). In this case the measurements of the speed of ultrasound at high temperatures were complicated by the low melting point of Cd (765°C). The melts were covered with a thick layer of flux (composition: KCl + 60% LiCl). The composition of each alloy was checked by taking samples for chemical analysis before and after measurements. The speed of the ultrasound was measured by the pulsed method. Further, the values of adiabatic compressibility for Sb-Cd alloys as a function of temperature are tabulated on the basis of experimental findings on the speed of sound and the density of the melts. The concentration changes of adiabatic compressibility for Cd-Sb melts at liquidus temperatures and on heating 200°C above liquidus are illustrated in Fig. 2. The finding that adiabatic compressibility decreases with increasing temperature for alloys with 41.5 and 69% (at.) Sb is difficult to explain; one possible explanation is change in the structure of the melts as in the case of water: it is known that in water, which represents a combination of three structures, the proportion of the closely packed structure increases with rising temperature and compressibility correspondingly decreases. As the elevated temperatures continue, owing to thermal loosening, the compressibility of the water begins to increase. It may thus be assumed that in the alloys investigated the structure at first becomes more compact on heating; the packing coefficient increases and, as a result, compressibility decreases. As the heating continues, the structure gets loosened, the coordination number decreases, and compressibility again increases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001

Card

4/4 DR

LAPIN, V.B., inzh.; PRONIN, L.P.; SHUKHATOVICH, L.I.

Protection of the a.c. overhead system against short circuit
currents. Vest. TSNII MPS 20 no.5:3-7 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta i Gosudarstvennyy projektno-izyskatel'skiy institut po
proyektirovaniyu elektrifikatsii dorog i energeticheskikh ustanovok.
(Electric railroads--Wires and wiring) (Electric protection)

PRONIN, M.

SPIRIDONOV, D.

"Auditing the financial and economic operations of construction organizations" V.Mitrofanov, M.Pronin. Reviewed by D.Spiridonov.
Fin. SSSR 16 no.8:88 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Construction industry--Finance) (Auditing) (Mitrofanov, V.M.)
(Pronin, V.S.)

PRONIN, Mikhail Petrovich; SAVRASKIN, A.G., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA, L.G., tekhn.
red.

[Legendary cruiser] Legendarnyi kreiser. [Leningrad] Lenizdat,
1957. 108 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Aurora (Cruiser))

KNYAZEVA, M.S. (Moskva); PRONINA, M.V. (Moskva)

Group composition of higher phenol fractions from low-temperature
tars. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk Met. i topol. no.2:161-164
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Phenols--Analysis)

PRONIN, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; LEONT'YEVSKIY, Ye.S., retsenzent;
DANIL'CHENKO, S.M., retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, V.I., red.;
KAN, P.M., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Prolonging the life of the 3D6 engine] Udlinenie sroka sluzhby
dvigatel'ia 3D6; opyt Kievskogo sudostroitel'no-sudoremontnogo
zavoda. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1962. 62 p.

(MIRA 16:1)

(Naval diesel engines)

L 04807-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6027006

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/005/0131/0134

AUTHOR: Filippov, S. I.; Kazakov, N. B.; Pronin, L. A.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Effect of ultrasonic treatment on the crystallization of metal melts

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 131-134

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic effect, metal crystallization, molten metal, metallography, metallurgic research

ABSTRACT: Using the method described by K. G. Plass (Akustische Beihefte, 1963, Hf. 1, 240-244) (variation in a fixed ultrasonic signal on the oscilloscope screen during crystallization of metal melts) the authors observed changes in the signal during cooling of molten Sn, Pb, Bi, Sb, Ga, Zn, Cd, Cu and Al through which ultrasonic waves are passed (pulsed method, frequency of ultrasound 2.5 mega-cps), as illustrated in Fig. 1 which presents the potentiometrically recorded values of the ultrasonic signal during the crystallization of zinc. The variation in signal during the crystallization is chiefly determined by two opposite factors. On the one hand, the segregation of crystals from the melt produces in increase in the absorption

Card 1/3

UDC: 669.1.065:621.034

50
41
B

L 04807-67

ACC NR: AP6027006

and scattering of sound waves at the numerous crystal-molten metal interfaces whereas, on

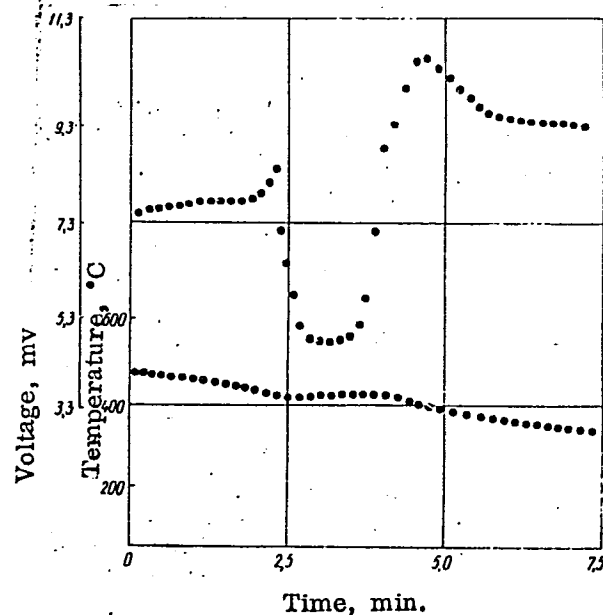


Fig. 1. Recording of the acoustic signal and temperature during the crystallization of zinc

Card 2/3

L 04807-67

ACC NR: AP6027006

9

the other, as the metal solidifies and its elastic properties increase, the intensity of the ultrasound passed through it will increase. Observations of the cooling of melts of the binary systems Pb-Sn, Zn-Cd, Ga-Sb, Zn-Sb, Cd-Sb, Cu-Sn, Fe-C indicate that the variation in the ultrasonic signal for these alloys in liquid-solid and solid state is associated with the corresponding phase equilibrium diagrams. Thus, e.g. for the melt Sn-30 wt. % Cu the signal sharply decreases at liquidus temperature and sharply increases at eutectic temperature; microstructural examination reveals that this effect at near-liquidus temperatures is attributable to the segregation of large, well-formed ϵ -phase dendrites. Thus, the variation in ultrasonic signal in the process of the crystallization of metal melts may serve as a means of monitoring the formation of the structure of an ingot while it still is in liquid-solid state, which is of major practical and theoretical interest. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card

3/3 *gd*

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON PARALLEL INDEX																									
PRONIN, M. Ye.																										15																									
<p>The dispersion coefficient of the soil in the profile under different conditions of culture. M. E. Pronin. <i>Severo Kavkazskii Zernovod Inst. (North Caucasian Grain Inst.), Collection of Sci. Papers No. 1, 107-13(1933).</i> Various treated cultivated soils, the history of which is unknown, do not give consistent data on the dispersion coeff. even if tests are made in replicas of 8. On uniformly treated plots duplications give comparable results. Applications of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and acid phosphate decreased the dispersion coeff.</p> <p>I. S. Joffe</p>																																																			
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																										E-Z																									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON PARALLEL INDEX																									

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> PRONIN, M. Ye. <div style="font-size: 2em; margin-left: 10px;">CA</div> </div> <div> <p>The behavior of ferrous iron in normal soils. M. F. Pronin. <i>Soveto Kavkazskii Zernovoi Inst. (North Caucasian Grain Inst.), Collection of Sci. Papers</i> No. 1, 114-20 (1931).</p> <p>— Tests with $FeSO_4$ (0.0211 g. of the salt per kg. of air-dry soil) on barley in pot expts. have shown that it has no injurious effects. Addns. of the ferrous salt to 4 different soil types have shown that podzols absorb less of the Fe^{++} than the chernozem soils. By adding toluene to the soil the Fe^{++} did not disappear as fast. It is ascribed to the absence of oxidizing microbes. A lowering of the temp. also impedes the conversion of the Fe^{++} into Fe^{+++}. It is pointed out that some Fe^{++} is absorbed by the soil complex.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. S. Joffe</p> </div> </div> </div>																									
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> ASH-SL4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> 15- </div> </div> </div> </div>																									

Pr. n. M. Ye.

3-2-16/32

AUTHOR: Pronin, M. Ye., Professor, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: Problems of Applying Different Agricultural Systems (Voprosy primeneniya razlichnykh sistem zemledeliya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, Feb 1957, 4 2, p 60-62 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are many professors and teachers of agricultural institutions in the European part of the USSR who actively participate in the development of agricultural systems adapted to local economic, climatic and soil conditions. In order to discuss the scientific and practical results of this research, a conference was convened in the Voronezh Agricultural Institute at the end of 1956. The conference was attended by personnel of 22 higher educational institutions, 8 scientific research institutions, teachers of the inter-oblast' Party School and more than 60 representatives of production organizations. The conference was opened by D. S. Novokshchenov, teacher of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute, with a report on "Advanced Experience is the Main Factor in the Management of Agriculture". The report showed the great influence the decisions of the 20th Party Congress had on the

Card 1/6

Problems of Applying Different Agricultural Systems

3-2-16/32

initiative of the masses and how they contributed to change the style and methods of party leadership in agriculture. Professor Doctor V.V. Kvasnikov, of the latter institute, reported on the system of agriculture in the Central-Fertile Zone. His research proved that the cultivation of soil is made easier by deepening the arable layer to 30-35 centimeters. The study of the Mal'tsev system in 1955 and 1956 showed that the winter crops and the summer grain cultures have yielded better results by deep, non-terracing ploughing. Professor Doctor P.K. Ivanov, Saratov Agricultural Institute (Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut), in his report on the agricultural system in the eastern regions of the European USSR, elucidated the question of nutritive substance reserves in the South-East soils and the accessibility of these substances to the plants. He also recommended the deepening of the ploughed-land to 27-35 centimeters. Professor Doctor S.I. Savelyev of Kuban Agricultural Institute (Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut) said in his report that, as a result of introducing a bi-annual rotation system (corn with fallow), the corn crop has doubled while the crop of winter-fields has not fallen off under the arid conditions of the South-East. Dotsent M.A. Yasinskiy, L'vov Agricultural

Card 2/6

Problems of Applying Different Agricultural Systems

3-2-16/32

Institute (L'vovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut) dwelt on "Agricultural System in the Carpathian Mountains and the Adjoining District". To combat the excessively moist soil in these regions the potter-mole drainage system is of great importance. Perennial herbage and lupine are sown in order to fertilize the soils. Manure assists in doubling and trebling all crops, especially potatoes, beet roots and winter wheat. Professor Doctor E.S. Biazhniy and Dotsent I.A. Kuznetsov, Kuban Agricultural Institute, characterized the peculiarities of the Krasnodar Region soils. The progressive system of fertilization in the zonal rotation of crops was the subject of Professor Doctor Pronin's report (Voronezh Agricultural Institute). Dotsent S.G. Gruzdev read a report drawn up by Professor Doctor M.G. Chizhevskiy, Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev (Moskovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni Timiryazeva). As a result of many years of research the importance of deep ploughing and frequent rotation was proved. Professor Doctor I.N. Antipov-Karatayev of the Soil Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR (Pochvennyy institut AN SSSR) reported on the result of his research on the melioration of saline soil in the Black Soil Zone. Director Professor P.V. Karpenko and P.I. Podgornyy of the Voronezh

Card 3/6

Problems of Applying Different Agricultural Systems

3-2-16/32

Agricultural Institute devoted their reports to the sketching of the character of various groups of agricultural complexes in the Central Fertile Zone guaranteeing high technical culture crops and an increase in winter grain crops. Candidate of Agricultural Science V.P. Bayko of the Agricultural Institute of the Central Fertile Zone imeni Dokuchayev (Institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Tsentral'no-Chernosemnoy Polosy imeni Dokuchayeva) furnished interesting data on the growth of winter wheat and sunflower and sugar-beet crops as a result of applying the T.S. Mal'tsev system at the farms of the Central Fertile Zone. This information showed that the cultivation of the soil according to the Mal'tsev system must be continued and the results generalized. Professor Doctor N.P. Lubovskiy of the Voroshilovgrad Agricultural Institute (Voroshilovgradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut) submitted information on the results of research into new methods of cultivating soil in the steppes of the Ukraine. Energy consumption on terracing ploughing and non-terracing ploughing was dealt with in the report of Dotsent F.I. Gavrilov of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute. Dotsent S.A. Naumov of Ryazan' Agricultural Institute (Ryazan'skiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut), V.G. Yatsenko, Candidate of Agricultural

Card 4/6

Problems of Applying Different Agricultural Systems

3-2-16/32

Science (Ramon' Selecting Station), A.Y. Pedorova (Voronezh Agricultural Institute) and Dotsent P.P. Grinchenko (Kharkov Agricultural Institute) lectured on questions of Mal'tsev soil cultivation under various conditions. P.P. Mel'nichuk, Dotsent of the Uman' Agricultural Institute (Umanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut) reported on systems of cultivation of sugar-beets. Dotsent A.A. Gortlevski (Kuban' Agricultural Institute) furnished interesting information about the superficial cultivation of soil when sowing in a square nest manner. In the Section of Agricultural Economy, the Dotsents A.R. Glazun and V.A. Yakovlev (Voronezh Agricultural Institute) delivered lectures on "The Specialization of Kolkhozes in Suburban Areas" and "Questions of Economy of Beet Root Sowing in the Collective Farms of the Voronezh Oblast'" while the Dotsent of the Odessa Agricultural Institute M.A. Gendel'man spoke on "Questions of Distributing Crop-Rotation and Field Protective Strips at the Collective Farms of the Ukrainian Steppe Zone". F.I. Gavrilov, Dotsent of the Voronezh Agricultural Institute, gave an account on "The Method of Calculating the Energy Consumption of Crop-Rotations". In the Mechanization Section lectures were also delivered by N.I.

Card 5/6

Problems of Applying Different Agricultural Systems

3-2-16/32

Orekhov, A.Ya. Gulans and V.A. Solov'ev, Dotsent of the Saratov Institute of Agricultural Mechanization (Saratovskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva). The fact that only a few lectures were delivered on the economy and mechanization of agriculture and that the scientific research institutions of the Central-Fertile Zone were poorly represented, is quoted as a deficiency of the conference.

ASSOCIATION:

AVAILABLE:

Voronezh Agricultural Institute (Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut)
Library of Congress

Card 6/6

PRONIN, M.Ye., prof.; MINEYEV, V.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Fertilizer application to wheat when preceded by wheat.
Zemledelie 8 no.8:65-69 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Wheat--Fertilizers and manures)

PRONIN, M.Ye.[deceased]; PAVLOVA, A.P.

Qualitative composition of proteins in a corn kernel as related
to its position in the corncob. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol.
nauki no.2:158-161 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy agrokhimii Voronezhskogo sel'skokhozyayst-
vennogo instituta.

PRONIN, M.Ye., prof.; CHIGRIN, V.V., aspirant

Improving the forage quality of corn by efficient use of
fertilizers. Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.6:49-51 Je '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

SIROTIN, Yu.P., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; STAROV, M.V., agronom; PRONIN, M.Ye.,
prof.; KOSTROV, K.A., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk; KLOCHKOV, A.M., kand.
sel'skokhoz. nauk

Fall supplementary fertilizers for winter crops. Zemledelie 25 no.9:
16-34 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i agro-
pochvovedeniya (for Sirotin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy Mikhaylovskim agro-
tekhnicheskim ~~s~~ortuchastkom Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Starov). 3.
Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Pronin). 4. Mor-
dovskaya gosudarstvennaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya
(for Kostrov, Klochkov).

(Wheat—Fertilizers and manures)

(Rye—Fertilizers and manures)

PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: ASAROV, Kh.K., dots.;
GUKOVA, M.M., assistant; KUDRIN, S.A., prof., retsenzent;
PRONIN, M.Ye., prof., retsenzent; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.;
BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on agricultural chemistry] Praktikum po
agrokhimii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz,
1952. 438 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Agricultural chemistry--Laboratory manuals)

PRONIN, M.Ye., prof.; AFANAS'YEV, M.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk

Fertilizing corn under semiarid conditions. Zemledelie 24 no.8:68-
70 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Corn (Maize)--Fertilizers and manures)

PRONIN, M.Ye., prof.

Supplementary fertilizer application to winter grain crops in
spring. Zemledelie 23 no. 2:55-61 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Grain--Fertilizer and manures)

FRONIN, Mikhail Yemel'yanovich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; MINEYEV,
Vasil'y Grigor'yevich, kand. sel'khoz.nauk; ZNAMENSKIY,
Aleksey Alekseyevich, dots.; GRIGOROVICH, A.T., red.;
BERNGARDT, N.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Fertilizers in crop rotations] Udobreniia v propashnykh sevo-
oborotakh. Voronezh, Voronizhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 34 p.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Znamenskiy).
(Fertilizers and manures) (Rotation of crops)

PEREVERZEVA, V.; MALYSH, N.; PRONIN, N.

State bank business and people. Den. i kred. 19 no. 1:40-47
Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nachal'nik otдела кадров Sverdlovskoy kontory Gosbanka
(for Pereverzeva). 2. Zamestitel' upravleyayushchego Odesskoy
kontoroy Gosbanka (for Malysh). 3. Glavnyy bukhgalter Odesskoy
kontory Gosbanka (for Pronin).

(Sverdlovsk Province--Bank employees--Education and training)
(Izmail--Banks and banking--Accounting)

PRONIN, N.

Trade-union group of the boring brigade. Sov. profsoiuzy 3 no.11:
51-52 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Instruktor Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh neftyanoy
promyshlennosti.

(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Trade unions)

USSR/Electronics - Radio Exhibitions Mar 5

"Radio Amateurs of Moscow on the Eve of the 10th All-Union Radio Exhibition," N. Pronin, Chm, Moscow City Orgn Committee of Dosaaf

"Radio" No 3, p 9

States that the Moscow City Radio Club is attempting to obtain greater participation in exhibitions of primary Dosaaf organizations, radio clubs, and design sections. That this objective is being attained is evidenced by the fact that the radio amateurs of the Moscow Power Eng Inst held their

229T51

own exhibit, where 33 designs were shown, article continues. Radio amateur Satskov has designed a model of a radar station, the model having an operating radius of about 50 m. The Moscow amateurs plan to show at least 150 exhibits at the All-Union Radio Exhibition.

229T57

PRONIN, N.

S/180/60/000/005/023/033
E021/E106

AUTHORS: Korol'kov, A.M., and Pronin, N.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: The Structure of Supercooled Eutectic Alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1960, No.5, pp.181-185

TEXT: The aim of the investigation was to establish the controlling factors in the appearance of a spheroidal structure on the fast-cooled surfaces of aluminium-silicon and aluminium-copper alloys. Samples of various compositions were poured on to a polished cast iron plate heated to various temperatures. The specimens were 15-30 mm in diameter and 5-10 mm thick. The underside surface was then examined under the microscope without polishing. The temperature of the liquid alloy was $100 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ above the liquidus of the alloy. A typical spheroidal structure is shown (Fig.1). The results showed that in both alloy systems, the alloys near to the eutectic compositions gave a spheroidal structure with the least drop in temperature from the liquid alloy to the cooling surface. Thus for the eutectic aluminium-silicon alloys this difference was 27°C and for the eutectic

Card 1/2

S/180/60/000/005/023/033
E021/E106

The Structure of Supercooled Eutectic Alloys

aluminium-copper alloys it was 148 °C. With smaller temperature drops, the spheroidal structure was not found. As the alloy composition moves away from the eutectic, higher degrees of supercooling are required to produce the spheroidal structure. The aluminium-silicon alloys supercooled more easily than the aluminium-copper alloys. This was explained by the fact that the aluminium-silicon alloys were more easily modified. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 7 Soviet references. ✓

SUBMITTED: March 2, 1960

Card 2/2

KOROL'KOV, A.M. (Moskva); PRONIN, N.A. (Moskva)

Structure of undercooled eutectic alloys. *Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met.* 1 topl. no. 5:180-185 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Alloys--Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

PRONIN, N.M., inzh.

Centralized haulage of explosives in mine pits. Bezop.truda v prom. 4
no.6:6-8 Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tsentrogiproshakht.
(Mine haulage)

KUBANSKIY, G.V.; PRONIN, N.N., red.; BELICHENKO, R.K., mlad.
red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N.,
tekhn. red.

[On land and on sea; stories, essays and articles] Na
sushe i na more; povesti, rasskazy, ocherki, stat'i. Mo-
skva, Geografiz, 1963. 620 p. (MIRA 17:1)

BURLAKA, P.N., red.; YEFREMOV, I.A., red.; YEVGEN'YEV, B.S., red.;
ZABELIN, I.M., red.; KAZANTSEV, A.P., red.; KUMKES, S.N.,
red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.; DOLINOV, M.Ye., red.; PRONIN,
N.N., otv. red.; ZHURAVLEVA, G.P., mladshiy red.; KOSHELEVA,
S.M., tekhn. red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart

[On land and sea; tales, stories and sketches] Na sushe i na
more; povesti, rasskazy, ocherki. Moskva, Geografiz, 1962.
645 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Voyages and travels) (Geography)

DOLINOV, M.Ye.; BURLAKA, P.N., red.; YEFREMOV, I.A., red.; YEVGEN'YEV, B.S., red.; ZABELIN, I.M., red.; KAZANTSEV, A.P., red.; KUMKES, S.N., red.; OBRUCHEV, S.V., red.; PRONIN, N.N., red.; ZHURAVLEVA, G.P., mlad. red.; GOLITSYN, A.V., red. kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[On land and sea] Na sushe i na more; povesti, rasskazy, ocherki.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1961. 543 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Voyages and travels)

PRONIN, N. S.,

F. I. ZABRYANSKI1, Neftyanaya Prom. 22, No. 6, 95 -9
(1941)

PRONIN, N. I.

Pronin, N. I. "Development of a technical basis for the coniment
industry in postwar Stalin Five-Year-Plan," *Vkissovaya prom-st'* USSR
No. 1, 1948, p. 6-7

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Istoria 'Zhurnal 'aykh Stoley, No. 3, 1949)

PRONIN, O.P.

Treatment of the medial fractures of the femoral neck. Teyf
SMI 17:30-33 '63. (MIRA 12:1,

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk N.M.
D'yachenko) Bryanskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.M.
Teyf) Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.

S-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83604

Author : Pronin, O. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Surgical Anatomy of the Pancreatic Ducts.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Khirurgii, 1957, No. 6, 37-46.

Abstract : By roentgenographic method, a study was made of 100 non-fixed adult human cadavers. The pancreatic excretory system can be separated into ducts (D) of the order of I - IV and into a basal, complementary, and leading one. The author distinguishes two forms of the excretory system: a multi-ramal one and one with few branchings, in which similar D groups are distinguishable by the extent of the lumen and the density of the D inflow into the basal one. In 94 percent of the cases, the basal D, opening at Vater's ampulla, is fully developed, and passes within the corpus and cauda of the pancreas, settling along the middle between the superior

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology, Normal and Pathological.

S-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 83604

and inferior limits and the anterior and posterior surface, while at the tip turning off nearer to the posterior surface. The complementary D is to be found only at the tip and connecting up with the basal one. In 6% of the cases, the large portion of the excretory system is comprised of the complementary D, opening by means of a separate ampulla, not connecting up with the basal D, which in such cases is small and to be found only at the tip. In 75%, the D of the 1st order of the tip is separately designated as the leading D; more often it flows into the complementary D. At Vater's ampulla the common biliary D and the basal pancreatic D may open up together (in 81% of the cases). In the tip region the complementary D comes nearest to the blood vessels situated on the anterior surface of the gland, while the basal D stands off from the vessels passing along the superior edge and posterior surface of a given part of the organ. -- S. S. Rytvinskiy.

Card 2/2

PRONIN, O.V., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad V.O., Malyyy prospekt, 33, kv.7);
GVOZDEV, M.P., kand. med. nauk

Surgical anatomy of a normal and pathological bile duct. Vest. khir.
92 no.1:14-20 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyei
(nachal'nik prof. A.N. Maksimenkov) i kafedry voyenno-morskoy i
gospital'noy khirurgii (nachal'nik - prof. Ye.V. Smirnov) Voyenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

PRONIN, O.V. (Leningrad, V.O., Malyy prospekt 33, kv. 7)

Variations in the position and form of the pancreas. Arkh. anat.
gist. i embr. 40 no.3:61-65 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii (nachal'nik * prof. K.A.Grigorovich)
Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii.
(PANCREAS)

DI SYCHEV, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk; PRONIN, O.V., kand.med.nauk

Functional state of the small and minute vessels in endarteritis
obliterans. Sov.med. no.3:42-48 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
P.V. Kozhevnikov, Leningrad.
(ARTERIES—DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

PRONIN, O.V. (Leningrad)

Experimental comparison of methods for suturing the cut edge of the pancreas and the pancreatic duct to the duodenum. Eksper. khir. (MIRA 11:9)

3 no.4:64 J1-Ag '58

(PANCREAS---SURGERY)

(DUODENUM---SURGERY)

~~FRONIN, O.V.~~

Surgical anatomy of pancreatic ducts [with summary in English, p.158].
Vest.khir. 78 no.6:37-46 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. K.A.Grigorovich)
Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii
(PANCREATIC DUCT, anat. and histol.
surg. anat.)

PRONIN, O.Ya., inzh.

Machine for soap marking and cutting. Masl~~o~~-zhir.prom. 28
no.12:29-31 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Soap industry—Equipment and supplies)

PRONIN, Pavel

"Prague and the citizens of Prague" [in German] by V.Jiru.
Reviewed by P.Pronin. Sov.foto 21 no.10:24 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Glavnyy redaktor zhurnala "Kul'tura i zhizn'".
(Czechoslovakia—Photography)

